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OUREN SEED Co.

COUNCIL BLUFFS
IOWA

Wholesale

NISHNA VALLEY
EASTERN NEBRASKA

SEASON
1917

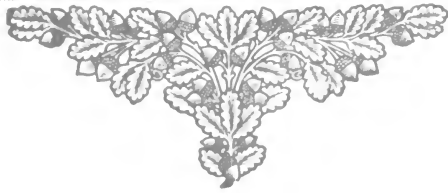
THE 1910

ORBIT


1910

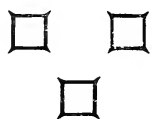
THE 1910
ORBIT

SEED CORN GROWERS



**Exclusively
Wholesale**

HE Seed Corn described
on the following pages
is grown in the *greatest*
Seed Corn maturing district
in the world. This embraces
extreme Southwestern Iowa,
Shenandoah District and
Eastern Nebraska, across the
river from Council Bluffs. *Our*
growing contracts extend over
this entire region



OUREN SEED COMPANY

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

WHOLESALE SEED CORN GROWERS

**FIELD, FLINT AND SUGAR SEED CORN
CORN IS KING! PLANT GOOD SEED!**

LOCATION.

Council Bluffs is located in the heart of the greatest Seed Corn maturing district in the world. Just across the Missouri River, on the rich but lighter soil of Eastern Nebraska, we grow our flints, early varieties of Dent Corn and the early, medium, and later sorts of Sugar Seed Corn.

Right at our door and down forty miles through the famous Nishnabotna valley of extreme Southwestern Iowa, we grow the larger Standard Iowa Varieties that has made this section famous.

FACILITIES.

Our plant is large, strictly modern, and equipped with the latest perfected air and screen milling and grading machines. With our working forces and seed corn experts the work of elimination, hand sorting, etc., is carefully done.

Council Bluffs is a railroad center and has trunk lines leading from here to all parts of the country.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

We are strictly wholesale growers to the jobbing trade. Our best efforts are used to assist those we select as distributors.

TERMS.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seed pure, reliable and of the highest germinating quality, we sell no seeds with warranty, expressed or implied in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

All shipments are made sight draft, with bill of lading attached, payable upon arrival and inspection of corn.

GRADED SEED CORN.

Our best grade, husking crop seed corn is hand selected, butted and tipped, milled and graded, ready for the edge drop planter.

We are also prepared to furnish Commercial grade.

SILAGE OR FODDER SEED CORN.

Grown for seed purposes, our Silage or Fodder Seed Corn is true to strain and guaranteed of high germinating qualities. It is thoroughly milled and screened and first class in every way.

ADAPTED FOR YOUR LOCALITY.

Our years of experience has taught us that one of the most important assets of the Seed Corn expert is his ability to advise what varieties should be planted in different localities. This we are able to do, keeping on the safe side, and recommending only the sorts that are adapted for your locality. This does not cover a crop guarantee, but that under normal weather conditions, the corn will, in our opinion, mature.



Iowa Silver Mine

THE NATIONAL WHITE CORN

In all parts of Iowa where adapted Silver Mine is standard. In other sections it is becoming well and favorably known. It is a remarkable drouth resister and under adverse conditions seems to pull through and make a crop where other varieties fail.

DESCRIPTION—Silver Mine is deep grained, pure white, rough-topped, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. This corn is a drouth resister, maturing in hot climates where early drouths are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades, frequently bearing two ears weighing 1 to 1½ pounds each. Iowa Silver Mine has probably taken as many Sweepstakes and First Premiums as any corn in existence.

ADAPTED—The Pure Bred Nishna Valley Silver Mine is a safe crop anywhere in the corn belt, and in all the Southern States, including Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. Matures in 100 days.

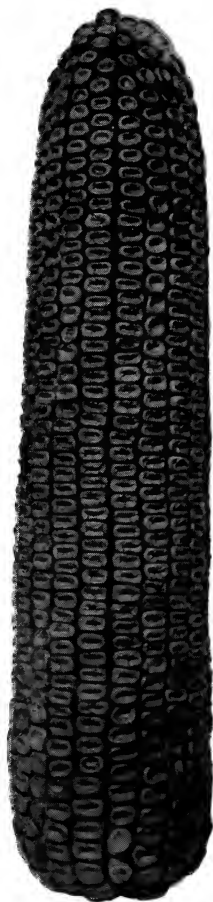
Reid's Yellow Dent

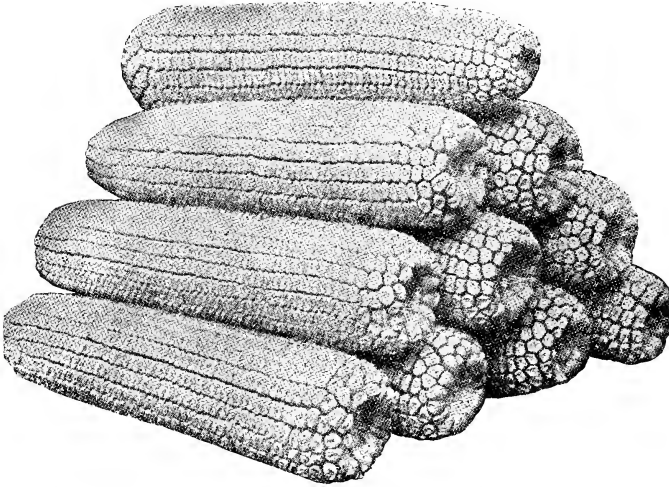
THOROUGHbred YELLOW CORN.

Leading standard variety originated by Mr. James L. Reid of Illinois many years who fixed a type that experts have failed to change for the better. In our opinion the most popular sort of yellow corn grown in the United States. We offer pure type of this leading standard variety, which stands among the best all around purpose Yellow Dent Corn grown.

DESCRIPTION—Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butt and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder. Matures in 110 days.

ADAPTED—Reid's Yellow Dent is adapted to central and southern portion of Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, eastern Kansas and Oklahoma, southeastern Nebraska, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.





Boone County White

THOROUGHbred TYPE.

Boone County is a very large white corn, something like Silver Mine but larger and later in maturing. It is a native standard variety in Illinois. Boone County is peculiarly suited to all the Southern States, as it ripens earlier than the native corn and will not be forced ahead too rapidly, owing to its slow growing tendencies.

inches long, averaging twenty rows, some eighteen and twenty-two. Grain very deep, a little rough. Cobs white, of medium size. Boone County is a show corn, and has carried off many premiums offered at corn contests—state and county fairs. Matures in 110 to 120 days.

ADAPTED—For the southern half of Iowa and localities that do not lie farther north; southern Illinois and Nebraska; Oklahoma, Missouri, eastern Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

Iowa Gold Mine

VIGOROUS SON OF IOWA.

Not a large corn but the best thing we know of for medium early. We offer the pure strain Gold Mine and recommend it.

DESCRIPTION—With the expert corn farmer Gold Mine is known as medium early, between the 100-110 day and the extra early sorts that mature in eighty-five days. It is, however, a great producer and sure cropper. Ears are medium, symmetrical. Color bright golden yellow. The grain is deep and the cob is small. For this reason it dries out quickly, producing sixty-two to sixty-three pounds of shelled corn to seventy pounds of ears. Stalks make excellent silage or fodder.

ADAPTED—Iowa Gold Mine will grow in nearly every state in the Union, and is specially recommended for the western corn belt. All throughout the Eastern States, where the climate does not demand an extra early variety, it is very popular. Has been tried all over the South with nothing but the best results.



Mammoth Iowa White

BIG WHITE CORN.

This corn is offered under various names by Iowa growers and dealers but there is only one name the Southwestern farmers have for it and that is "Our big or Mammoth Iowa White."

This big early white corn has its strong points which are summed up in the following brief.

DESCRIPTION—Strong, vigorous grower, maturing remarkably early for large sort, free from barren stalks; will thrive and do well in hot weather or drouth. The ears are large, pure white, well filled out at butt and tip, small stem, sixteen to twenty rows of deep, wedge-shaped kernels full of starch and oil. Ears 8 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. Bred for yield and early maturity. In Iowa Mammoth White will mature in 100 to 110 days.

ADAPTED—Like other large varieties Mammoth Iowa White is not adapted to the northern portion of our corn growing country. We recommend it, however, for southern Iowa, central and southern Illinois and Indiana, eastern Nebraska, all over Missouri, eastern Kansas and Oklahoma. Makes fine crops in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent

POPULAR IN IOWA.

One of the best large eared Yellow Dent Corn in the United States. Among the testimonials received from our customers is one reading. "It fills the wagon box."

DESCRIPTION—Mammoth Iowa Yellow grows a rugged stalk of medium height, producing ears 9 to 12 inches in length, and often as large as 8½ inches in circumference. Ears are well filled out with solidly set, deep kernels, rich in oil, 16 to 22 rows on the cob. Color beautiful golden yellow. Matures in 100 to 110 days.

ADAPTED—Mammoth Iowa Yellow is not adapted for high altitudes, but should be planted in sections below the central Iowa line only. Makes splendid crops in southern Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, eastern Kansas, and bumper crops in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.



Leaming

One of the most desirable standard varieties of yellow corn is our Leaming of which we are large growers.

DESCRIPTION—The stalks of Leaming are of good height very leafy, broad blades making splendid Silage or Fodder corn. Ears are well filled out, averaging about ten inches in length, color beautiful golden yellow.

ADAPTED—Being a medium early sort, Leaming will mature further north than Reid's or Mammoth Yellow. It is recommended for all parts of the corn belt, with exception of the extreme North.

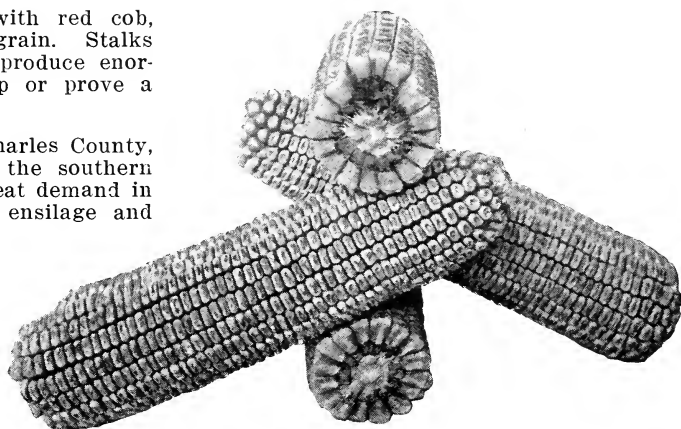
Well known Standard variety.

Imperial St. Charles Red Cob White

SILAGE AND FEEDING.

DESCRIPTION—Pure white corn with red cob, ears large, moderately rough, deep grain. Stalks grow very leafy and heavy and will produce enormous yields of corn for husking crop or prove a mortgage lifter for silage.

ADAPTED—Being a native of St. Charles County, Mo., this variety is best adapted to the southern states for a husking corn and is in great demand in the eastern and northern states for ensilage and fodder purposes.



Calico

RED, WHITE AND YELLOW.

Calico is in demand among feeders as it is full of protein and is valuable for fattening purposes.

DESCRIPTION—This peculiarly colored corn is obtained by breeding together strong, vigorous red, white and yellow types of rich feeding stock, producing a kernel showing stripes of the three colors. Ears large, deep grain and small cob, 9 to 12 inches in length, and 7 to 8 inches in circumference.

ADAPTED—Calico matures in 100 days, and is equally suited for the northern as well as the southern planter.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Pride of the North

85-DAY YELLOW.

DESCRIPTION—Pride of the North has a bright red cob, ears medium size, with deep kernel. Many of the stalks have two good ears.

ADAPTED—Especially adapted for the northern planter, and will mature farther north than any Dent corn. Can be depended on in northern Iowa or Illinois. Makes good crops where Dent corn is planted in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas, and also New York and the New England states. Matures in 85 days.

Silver King

EARLIEST WHITE DENT CORN.

Silver King similar to Wisconsin White Dent, sometimes called Minnesota White Dent and Extra Early White Dent, is the earliest White Dent corn. It is semi-rough, having generally 12 rows of deep grained kernels. Ears well filled, medium size about 8 or 9 inches long. Does well in either wet or dry weather, hardy, vigorous, and can be depended on for a crop.

ADAPTED—For a main crop in South Dakota, southern Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and the eastern states. Extensively planted on the dry plains and will make a crop even if planted late throughout the South. Matures in 85-90 days.

White Cap Red Butcher

BLOODY BUTCHER

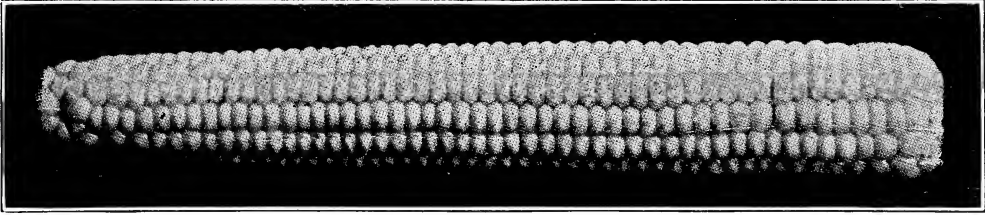
DESCRIPTION—Color deep cherry-red with white cap, generally 14 rows of pure red white cap corn on a small cob. Long slender ears 8 to 10 inches. Stalks medium height, fairly heavy, grains always dented and sometimes rough.

ADAPTED—As White Cap Red Butcher will mature in 90 days it is planted for husking crop throughout the north corn belt as far up as St. Paul, Minn. The same conditions exist throughout the middle west and on east to New York and the New England states. Finds many friends for late planting in Iowa, Illinois, Eastern Nebraska. Great favorite in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas for early feeding. Matures in 85-90 days.



Flint Corn

We are large growers of Flint corn making a specialty of the following varieties:



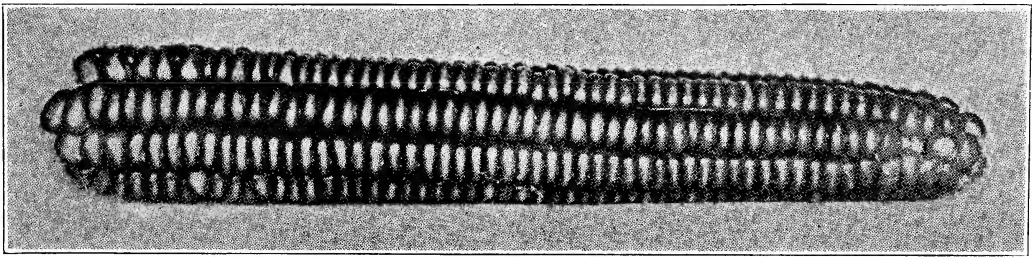
Ears 12 to 15 inches.

WHITE FLINT SANFORD

75-Day Corn.

SANFORD WHITE FLINT LONG EARED—This a corn well adapted to the far North—for early feeding and late planting. It's an eight rowed corn, very long ears—12 to 15 inches—small cob—one of the best of the Flints.

CANADA SMUT NOSE—An extra early flint corn grown extensively in the north. The stalks, which average 7½ feet in height, are very leafy and often bear two to three ears which are 10 to 15 inches long, very compact and of a rich golden yellow color, blazed with red toward the tip end.



LONGFELLOW FLINT

LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT, 75-DAY CORN—A variety that is particularly adapted to the north. It's an eight-rowed sort, with ears 10 to 15 inches in length and about 1½ inches in diameter, small cob, large kernel and very broad.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

Don't Plant Sweet Corn Over 1½ Inches Deep

Extra Early Varieties

FROM 55 TO 65 DAYS

GOLDEN BANTAM—Of extreme hardiness; can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, and will then produce the earliest supply of ears for the table. Extra fine in quality.

PEEP OF DAY—This most valuable sort is of Minnesota origin, and is not only early, but one of the best. The stalks grow from 3 to 4 feet high. Ears average from 5 to 6 inches in length and are of perfect form.

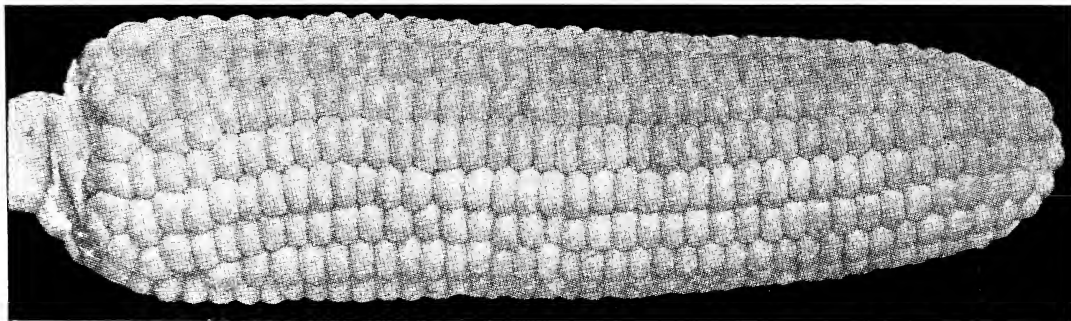
EARLY CORY, RED COB—A new early variety, with good sized ears and large grains; excellent for market.

WHITE COB CORY—Resembles the ordinary Cory in size and earliness, but with white cobs; very much better quality.

SUGAR OR SWEET CORN—Continued

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—Largest extra early corn known, fine quality, 12-rowed, compact ears.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use.



STOWELL EVERGREEN.

Second Early or Intermediate

FROM 65 TO 80 DAYS

MINNESOTA—Nearly as early as Marblehead; dwarf growth, standard.

PERRY HYBRID—Very early and of large size; most valuable for market.

SHAKER EARLY—Very large, white grain and quite early.

EARLY CROSBY—Matures after the Minnesota; fair sized ears of good quality.

EARLY ADAMS—Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes.

EARLY EVERGREEN—By careful selection for a series of years we have produced an early strain of this corn, earlier by six to eight days.

EARLY MAMMOTH—Very large and not very late.

BLACK MEXICAN—Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black.

HICKOX—Earlier than Stowell; large ear; fine quality; plant with Stowell and it will come in ten days earlier.

General Crop of Late Varieties

FROM 85 TO 90 DAYS

STOWELL EVERGREEN—Remains a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties.

IMPROVED WHITE EVERGREEN—The cobs and kernels are at all stages of edibility beautifully white. The getting rid of the amber tint so prominent in many strains of sweet corn passing for Stowell's Evergreen is a great gain as it fits this variety for extensive use in canneries.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN—A cross between Country Gent and Evergreen. It has the high quality of the Country Gent with almost the size of Evergreen. A little earlier than either parent.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Small, but one of the sweetest sort grown.

LATE MAMMOTH—Rank in growth, large ears, rich and sweet.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Same as Ne Plus Ultra, with large ears of delicious quality.

THE BEST VARIETIES OF POP CORN

RICE—A very productive variety. Ears short, kernels long and pointed. A splendid popping sort, and the most salable among the retail dealers.

WHITE PEARL—Smooth small grain, ears 4 to 5 inches long, seven-eighths to one and one-eighth inches in diameter.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Ears of large size, and the kernels pop to over an inch in diameter. One of the best and most prolific varieties grown.

Ensilage and Fodder Corn

THE SILO AND THE SHOCK

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN.

Located as we are in the heart of the greatest seed corn maturing district in the country, places us in a position to supply our customers with excellent seed stock of the varieties described below.

Our Ensilage seed is hardy, vigorous and full of life and the matured crop is just what silo farmers are looking for—plenty of foliage, high stalks and fair showing of grain.

MAMMOTH SOUTHERN IOWA WHITE—A big, husky white corn, growing about 12 feet high on good land, making an enormous crop of fodder or silage corn. Specially recommended for Eastern growers.

LEAMING—One of the best varieties of yellow silage corn, well known and very popular throughout Eastern States. Very leafy stalks, grow 10 to 14 feet high, stand up well, and can be planted a little thicker than the Big White. Has fairly good sized yellow ears, solid and ready to cut for the silo early.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—A fine quality of early Dent Yellow Silage or Fodder Corn, which can be depended on to ripen early and make splendid crop both in quality and quantity. There is a large and growing demand for this variety all throughout the Eastern States, where its value is recognized and its reputation established.

SWEET FODDER CORN—For soiling and ensilage. Stock seems to prefer it to any other dry or silage feed, and will devour it blade and stalk.

WHOLESALE CONTRACT GROWING

We make a specialty of growing all varieties of Field, Flint and Sugar Seed Corn from choice and valuable stocks furnished by our customers. We invite correspondence from dealers desiring seed corn grown under contract, using your seed or our own as desired.

Ouren Seed
CORN
is good
SEED CORN

Seed Corn Growing District

Surrounding

Council Bluffs, Iowa



Missouri River Loess Soil